## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

**This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:**

## LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1-23 (canceled).

Claim 24 (new): A method for forming a spacer comprising:

applying a photosensitive resin layer of a photosensitive transfer material to a receptor, the photosensitive transfer material comprising a temporary support, an alkali-soluble thermoplastic resin layer, an interlayer, and the photosensitive resin layer arranged in this order;

peeling the temporary support off from the alkali-soluble thermoplastic resin layer;

exposing the photosensitive resin layer to radiation; and

removing unexposed portions in the photosensitive resin layer using an alkaline aqueous solution, and curing the exposed portions, wherein the photosensitive resin layer is formed from a resin composition for a spacer, the resin composition comprising:

at least one resin selected from

(1) a resin containing at least an allyl group,

(2) a resin containing at least an allyl group and hydroxyl group, and

(3) a resin mixture containing an allyl-containing resin and a hydroxyl-containing resin;

a polymerizable monomer; and

a polymerization initiator,

wherein the resin composition for spacer is a photo-polymerizable resin composition.

Claim 25 (new): A method for forming a spacer according to Claim 24, wherein the at least one resin comprises an allyl-containing (meth)acrylate as a monomer unit.

Claim 26 (new): A method for forming a spacer according to Claim 25, wherein the allyl-containing (meth)acrylate is an allyl(meth)acrylate.

Claim 27 (new): A method for forming a spacer according to Claim 24, wherein the at least one resin comprises an allyl-containing (meth)acrylate, and at least one selected from (meth)acrylic acid, and a (meth)acrylate containing no allyl group.

Claim 28 (new): A method for forming a spacer according to Claim 27, wherein the (meth)acrylate containing no allyl group is at least one selected from benzyl (meth)acrylate, and a hydroxyalkyl (meth)acrylate.

Claim 29 (new): A method for forming a spacer according to Claim 25, wherein the content of the allyl-containing monomer in the at least one resin is 10% by mole or more.

Claim 30 (new): A method for forming a spacer according to Claim 24, wherein the at least one resin comprises a hydroxyl-containing (meth)acrylate as a monomer unit.

Claim 31 (new): A method for forming a spacer according to Claim 30, wherein the hydroxyl-containing (meth)acrylate is a hydroxyalkyl (meth)acrylate.

Claim 32 (new): A method for forming a spacer according to Claim 24, wherein the at least one resin comprises a hydroxyl-containing (meth)acrylate, and at least one selected from (meth)acrylic acid, and a (meth)acrylate containing no hydroxyl group.

Claim 33 (new): A method for forming a spacer according to Claim 32, wherein the (meth)acrylate containing no hydroxyl group is at least one selected from benzyl (meth)acrylate and allyl (meth)acrylate.

Claim 34 (new): A method for forming a spacer according to Claim 30, wherein the content of the hydroxyl-containing monomer in the at least one resin is 10% by mole or more.

Claim 35 (new): A method for forming a spacer according to Claim 24, wherein the content of the resin containing an allyl group (1) is from 15% by mass to 70% by mass of the total solid contents of the resin composition for spacer.

Claim 36 (new): A method for forming a spacer according to Claim 24, wherein the content of the resin containing an allyl group and hydroxyl group (2) is from 15% by mass to 80% by mass of the total solid contents of the resin composition for spacer.

Claim 37 (new): A method for forming a spacer according to Claim 24, wherein the content of the resin mixture of an allyl-containing resin and a hydroxyl-containing resin (3) is from 15% by mass to 70% by mass of the total solid contents of the resin composition for spacer.

Claim 38 (new): A method for forming a spacer according to Claim 24, wherein the resin composition further comprises an extender.

Claim 39 (new): A method for forming a spacer according to Claim 38, wherein the content of the extender is from 5% by mass to 50% by mass of the total solid contents of the resin composition for spacer.

Claim 40 (new): A method for forming a spacer according to Claim 38, wherein the extender has an average particle diameter of 0.01 to 0.5 μm.

Claim 41 (new): A method for forming a spacer according to Claim 24, wherein the resin composition further comprises a coloring agent.

Claim 42 (new): A spacer formed by a method comprising:

applying a photosensitive resin layer of a photosensitive transfer material to a receptor, the photosensitive transfer material comprising a temporary support, an alkali-soluble thermoplastic resin layer, an interlayer, and the photosensitive resin layer arranged in this order;

peeling the temporary support off from the alkali-soluble thermoplastic resin layer;

exposing the photosensitive resin layer to radiation; and

removing unexposed portions in the photosensitive resin layer using an alkaline aqueous solution, and curing the exposed portions,

wherein the photosensitive resin layer is formed from a resin composition for a spacer, the resin composition comprising:

at least one resin selected from

(1) a resin containing at least an allyl group,

(2) a resin containing at least an allyl group and hydroxyl group, and

(3) a resin mixture containing an allyl-containing resin and a hydroxyl-containing resin;

a polymerizable monomer; and

a polymerization initiator,

wherein the resin composition for spacer is a photo-polymerizable resin composition.